GEORGE M. WESTON, ROITOR.

The publication office of the National Reventican is at the portheast corner of P and Seventh streets, second floor, over W. D. Shep hard's bookstore. Extrance on Peventh street

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 50, 1842.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISEES. All transion advartisements must be paid for in advance and should be handed in before 2 o'clock, p. to to ensure their appearance on the followin. morning.

NOTICE .- Mr. A. R. Henry is agent for the National Republican for the routes former) served by A. Fikin and D. S. Van Vicet. Suboribers will please settle with him for paper received since the 1st of August.

NEWSPAPER THIEVES.

We would solemnly remind those parties wh enter our editorial Sancium and steat-we can use no softer word-our exchanges, that they must cease their depredations.

Unless we put our papers under lock and k y, they are invariably smirn, before we go a change to look them over. It must and sau be asopped

GOLDEN WORDS.

"The time has come when all jealousies, divisions, all personal aims and aspirations should be banished, so that united we may al stand by the integrity of the Republic."-Sec

THE SITUATION.

Speculation is rife as to the future moveme of our army though the present whereabou of General McCielian's forces is unknown.

On Friday it occupied the country between Harper's Ferry and Williamsport, and by the appearance and activity of the troops it wa judged that our forces were preparing for whit er might arise. The enemy will not find

The Baltimore American of vestorday morn ing, says that General Sumper's corps now or cupy Charlestowa. On the contrary, the Ma thinks this cannot be true, as two brigades rebel infamiry, the Sixth Virginia cavalry, a: First Maryland battery, occupied that place of Saturday, General Sumper's pickets were within two miles of Charlestown on Saturday. It is said also that General Grimes's corps hold Loudoun Heights. This is now our left wing Virginia.

Gen. McCiellan is busy at work, preparing it is supposed, to put his entire force over the river into Virginia; but of this, as of all t. movements, very little is known to the public. or even to newspaper reporters and letter

We can conjecture what is coming shortly, the rebels remain where they are now suppose to be; and that is -- a great battle. Rut the rebels so frequently riedaddle, and fail to carr out the programmen made for them, that it i impossible to tell where they will turn up or what they will do next. If they remain, and of our brave Union soldiers are intensely in make Winchester the base of their operations as it is supposed by some they will, look on before many days for some pretty bard fight

For some time past, it has been thought the he rebets would leave that part of Virginia where they now are, and go to Whoeling and that had his proposition been adopted when from a junction of their eastern and mestern first proposed, before the lest battle of Bull forces at that point.

We may be assured that they will do any thing, make any more, that promises forage and supplies, unless it be attended with the gree Trey will risk much, and do almomountains to Western Virginia contemplate is more early imagined than consummated.

Of course, they cannot take their entire Richmond, and those that do cross the mountains will probably meet some gentle ret-uffs before they accomplish all their work in Kenthicky, and Tempesore, in d Ohio.

But we will not speculate upon the probable

rarely move as we wish them to, or as our of their own.

the West, that there is some startling news from C. Davis has shot General Nation is an alarmlag fact. The latter is said to have been very grad and now less than me, and that it was Large fumbers of troops are force move

from the victimity. Their destination we know not and could no tell if we did.

ENGLISH ENOUGHBORN OF AMERICAN APPARE A time English journal intofine its readers that Gen. Fremont has been appointed to the command of the first army corps under Gen. Paper that the Confederates had captured "Battellon Rouge" with four Federal regiments and four

gunbeats. They inform us " that Gon, McMay has mad a speech in Washington, devoted to the abuse of the English Parliament, press and people and had lative of France and Russia." dso, they speak if the Augio-Saxon baving being intercepted off Cape Dace. Bright to lows, these Britishers.

The Cost rift rios - Busiamu Wade, the logic priests of so-called Republicanism in the United States Serials, and in his place this the man who "quales the Co-st tatton in the great crass is a tractor,"—Bogado Consideration.

We have not the highest opinion of Sense ade's medoration; but we can hardly hole We have not un highest opinion of Senat Wade's moderation but we can, andly holes that he uttered the aboundable sentime above quoted. Will the Course tell us will and where those wends were used. Will prease favor us with the passage in which the are purported to occur."—About Er sing Jrn.

The Euffalo courses will but a fiver your inquiry, because, and simply because it knows it has wroped Mr. Wade's words from their connection and true proming. It is the vocation of such prints to misrepresent and garble the specches and words of loyal men, to cover up their own treason.

Excursur or State Passessus - It is under stood that the War Department has decided to exchange the State prisoners now confluid in the Old Capitol prison, for Union presents against the residents who left there through now in confinement at Richmond. It is stated for of the rebols, have now safely returned. reat Mr. Wood, Superintendent of the Old Capitol prison, will be sent to Richmond to effect the exchange.

MEETING OF THE GOVERNORS. grened on this continent than that of the Jovernors of the loyal States, at Altoons, last

When we consider the condition of the country, the real or supposed conflicting interest different sections of the loval North, the very serious dieneters our army had experienced the last lew weeks, the excited state of the sublic mind, the unavoidable and different onclusions to which the public had come repecting the generals in the field and as to who can best lead our noble and brave soldiers o victory-that all these questions, and many more of an equally trying nature, would be kely to force themselves upon the consideraion of these men, and that, under these cir counstances, the meeting did not break up in what some fondly hoped it would-a row-it i truly wonderful, and bespeaks the genuine and waste-hearted patriotism of these eminently

The contemptible ecribblers and "penny-o ners" of the New York Herald, World, Express and papers of that ilk. determined beforehan to have the meeting a failure and wrote down as such afterwards. But to their utter discomfiture, their prediction in advance, and their wholesale slanders afterwards, failed to be verified. The patriotism of the loyal Gov cnors triumphed over personal predilection nd mere political opinions, and each, and all cemed to vie with one another in the mainte annoe of our holy cause.

We do not know all these men did and said o his occasion, but we do know that there wa no row. We know that they agreed unan mously to support with all their might the toyal cause, and pledged all the material aid and military power of their great States, to th resident, in this behalf.

We know that they behaved splendidly, the ey acted like true men and pa riots, and that bey have thus disappointed the hopes of small tisan politicians, secession sympathizers, and all that class of men, who hoped to se tees Governors at loggerheads with the Predett on his emancipation proclamation. Never refore have twelve or fifteen men, representing uch mighty interests, met and acted upo great and weighty matters of State with a suc's barmony. The subject-matter of th President's proclamation was one that might eil eccasion differences of opinion, and yet tere seems to have been an almost unanime sight to this important State paper. Governo Bradford, of Maryland, did not sign it. He re fused, however, from no captions spirit. No one doubte his sincerity or noble patriotism, or the patriotism of a large majority of the peple of Marvland.

On the whole, we are content to believe the this meeting of the Governors is a significant sign of the times, and an augury of good to the loyal cause.

AMELIANCES - The complete and comprehen eive plan of Mr. H. M. Pierce, president of Rutgers Institute, New York city, for greater miciency in the ambulance and field hospita arrangements, will, in all probability, be put into operation this week. No more Christian and homane work has enlisted the sympathic and acrive labors of any one during the rebel lion. The triends and relatives of half a millio erested in the success of Mr. Pierce's system atic plan for the relief of our sick in hospital and the immediate removal of the wounder from the battle field. It is believed by thos competent to judge of the past inadequate prep arations for the care of those who fall in battle tuo, bundreds of lives would have been saved

Heretofore, worthless and disabled soldier have been detailed for these Jurposes. When relieved term mulitary restraints, they have become intemperate careless, and unmanage improbable things, by the way of dash; but able, and have proved whelly unfit for the movement, such as an advance over the dastes to which they have been assigned. Able duries to which they have been assigned. Able, humans, melligent, and patriotic men, wil now be calisted, mustered into the United States rervice, instructed and drilled for hospiforce over to Wheeling. A part must go to tal duty. There will thus be returned to the ranks at least 16,000 fighting men at present

ngaged in this service. This new system, which will revolutionize er present hospital arrangements, finds unicereal acceptance, put only with the people of ur loyal States, but with the soldiers in the field, with our army officers and military aupeople mark out for them. They have a Way that ities. It will be of immense assistance to the Eurgeon General, who has long felt the well of such an organization. The G that quarter. The fact that General Jefferson Pierce with their connect and influence with the Secretary of War and General Hallock. The adoption of this salutary improvemen reflects great credit upon our War Depart

> The amount of good this new army corp. will accomplish is incaiculable. It will cerinly give new heart and confidence to our store when coinc into battle will greatly elitate peruiting, and tend to relieve the expense of these having triends in our noble mon army.

SUNSATION.

SUNSATION.

I am informed by a rentleman high in the President has had in contemplation, that the President has had in contemplation, for some time, and will shortly issue, another highly mortant proclamation. It may, therefore, be expected at any moment. It will proclam the syste of Florids, at once, to be under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, inviting, at the same time, all free laborers from the North and West, white and black, to sattle in said state for the purpose of cultivating cotton. The President will guarantee them ample proceeding the both the army and may. The State constitution is to be set aside for the present, and the Scate reduced to a territorial condition, and governed accordingly. It is said that this is only initiating a policy which is to be largely adopted hereafter, it is should prove successful. The President hopes, by this means, to make ample provision for the cultivation of safely forang Governments, thereby obviating the necessary for intervention. e promotiv for intervention

The above is from the New York Berald. I in the form of a dispatch from this city. For toudetion probably, it has this extent

It is known torre, and to the country gener ally, that Hop, Fly Thayer has started the proa lend has been so for successful as to raise sametrable colony to go to Florida and do his very thing under the protection of the Coverament. This, we are inclined to believe, is all. The Hera'd lives by sensation. Some times it hits, and se petimes it don't.

A gentleman met from Waterford, above

Gen. Hooker is reported to have said since the late fights, that he would rather lead vol-unteers into battle than regulars.

An Inside View of Secession, Letter of a North Carolina Father to a Conscript Son.

Bitter Compinints - Broken Piedres Threats of a Counter Rebellio lafaction of the Conscripts—Will go, but Won't Fight.

Through the kindness of Captain Harrover of the Second District regiment, a letter, taken from the body of a rebel soldier in one of th late battles in Maryland, has been forwarded to us for publication. We make the following extracts from this epistle, which illustrate one phase of this wicked rebellion. We omi names and particular localities, so as not to MY DEAR SON: NORTH CAROLINA, July 4, 1862.

My Dean Son:

I hope these likes will find you doing as well as a poor soldier can. I have good new to write you: We have examined your age, and find you was born the 18th of July, 1844; consequently the conscript law won't catch you. Show the enclosed certificate of your age to your colouel, and come home, as you have a right. They say they have pressed all over and under the conscript age for ninely days longer. When that is out, come home, tor you have as good a right to come as any of the rest. Though, I suppose, they will make some other law to hold you if they can, for they have broken three pledges already: I. To let you all come home when your twelve months was law to hold you it they can, for they have broken three pledges already: 1. To let you all come home when your twelve months was out. 2. If you would enlist, they would give all furloughs to come home. 3. On the 16th they would let off all under and over ago. They have not and will not fulfill one of these solemn pledges. They are not goinglete do anything they say they will, if they fan help it, for they know they are heally whilpped. Now they are conscripting. The conscription of the same the maddest men you ever saw. They say they don't intend to fight. They can make them go, but they can't make then fight. The most of them say they intend to go to the North the first chance; and I don't blame them, for there is no justice in such a war. There never will be peace till they kill off all the men, or they all rebel and come home; for it is given up by all the emartest men in this country that the North will whip—and the sooner the better. I don't want you to fire muother jun at the North if you can help it. Do like some of the rest—shirk out of it. They say it is no dis grace.

I heard this evening that — started this

morning for the army. He has gone after his son D.—. He says he is under uge, and he wil letch him home to stay. I would have sen something to you, by him, if I had known o his going. nie going. There are about 1000 men at Warm Springs now, in camp. They

his going. There are about 2000 men at Warm Springs now, in canp. They are drilling every day.

I can't tell you anything about my feelings. Nobody knows my troubles but myself. Your poor father has a great deal on him, as your sisters families are now on my hands, since their husbands have gone to the war. There is a great deal of sickness here. J.—L.—has not gone yet. He has been trying to get somebody to go in his place, and failing in that, he made an effort to get appointed deputy postmaster, and various other ways to get himself exempt. He says the Yankees will never get a pop at him. He and old G.— are the very men that ought to go, but they are the last who will. Since I began this letter I have ascertained that your colonel has a perfect cight to let you off, on sacertaining your age, so, my dear son, I have great hopes of seeing you in a very short time. You will have to pay back your bounty money before you can get off. Your brother and sisters send their best love to you. Write soon, and let us know what your colonel says.

your colonel says.

We still remain, as ever, your affectionate father and mother until death.

In valo will the true hearted father, mothe and dear friends look for the coming of th "Broken pledges" sent the sor dear boy. to the bloody field of death. Waiting hearts which beat high with the hope of the pred sturp of the laved one, will west in Hope, fear, doubt, and despair will fellow each other, as the intelligence of "talssing" brought home. The bitter words of the father There is no justice in such a war," will bur into the hearte of many bereaved ones, who re flect for a moment on the cause of all this.

The Late Rattroad Calamity-Condition of the Bufferers-Rebei Prisoners and

Special Correspondence of the Inquirer.

Hannettenn, Sept. 27, 1862. The great collision on the Comberland Val road yesterday, still engrosses attenti pere. It seems that the engineers of both the colliding trains disappeared soon after the col-ision, fearing that the excited soldiers would take summary vengeance for the loss of thei omrades, upon the persons of those in the in ediate charge of the train, as the most terr le threa's were heard. No blame can, how ever, be attached to the engineers, who were under orders from superiors. It is not possible that any same man could be guilty of the dark that any sense must coper to guitty of the dark and damning orime of deliberately conceiving and carrying into execution a collision, the consequences of which have proved so dread-nit. Nor are the siperior officers of the road an exception to the rest of mankind; they are as innocent of crime as are their employees, so far as deliberately plotting the collision is confar as deliberately plotting the collision is con-serned. But there has nevertheless been gros-kaid unaccountable mismanagement somewhere. The rich and influential should not be allowed to saddle the blame upon the poor and inno cent, to save the business of the road from se-cious folius.

ious injury.

The wounded are now doing well. A grea many have been removed to Philadelphia and Reading by their friends and relatives, so the here now remain only some fifteen or twent o the hospital here, their wounds being of to angerous a character to allow their remova The telegraph companies have allowed ther he privilege of telegraphing home in refere

to their condition, from time t. time, without any charge.

Hampton Harris, the escaped slave, is the only one that has died since yesterday noon, making the ninth life sacrificed to mismanagement. He breathed his last late last night, monifecting a very pious state of mind. He was regarded by those that saw him and conversed with him as a very superior nagro. His body was sent to Philadelphia with the rest of the killed, his cefill being uniform in appearance and quality with the rest, which was at the request of the men of the Cora Exchange companies, with whom, it seems, the negro was a great favorite.

Although several are very dangerously woonded and in a critical condition, all will be very much maimed and crippled for life.

In this connection, it is deserving of notice that of the abolic method is the bards. to their condition, from time to time, withou

In this connection, it is deserving of notice that, of the robel wounded in our hands, many are quartered in Harrisburg, where they are well taken care of by the ladies, who know no istinction between friend and foe that lie suf fering together. This noble action is worthy of record; it is one of the brighter pages in

be history of civil war and bloods

To-day there were over eighty rebel prisoners at Camp Curtin. This afternoon over half of them were released, having taken the oath of llegiance to the United States, explaining that bey were of Northern birth, and impressed in the rebel service against their will. The rainder will be sent to Fort Warren. mainder will be sent to Fort warren. The 21st, Col. Murphy, and the 22d, Colonel Wickersham, Pennsylvania Militia, arrived here on their way home to-day. They will dart for home to-night.

Order Concerning, state Prisoners. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF

WASHINGTON, September 29, 1862. Orders: All prisoners of State now on parole y authority from these headquarters, will report in person forthwith to the Military Govrnor of the District of Washington. By command of Brig Gen. WARSWORTH.

JOHN P. SHERBURNE, Ass't Adj't Gen.

PAY THE SOLDIERS PROMPTLY. ers in our army are not paid promptly. The chief difficulty is said to be the failure o

flicers to make out the necessary rolls. Bu from whatever cause the mirchief arises, i 775 An intelligent correspondent, [connected

ith the army, writes us as follows : Was "There are, lying in sight of the Capitol to-day, thousands of men to whom the Govern-ment owes four and six months pay unneces-sarily. Thirteen dollars a month is not much. ment owes four and six months pay unnecessarily. Thirteen dollars a month is not much to be sure, but it is all, to many a poor soldier's wife and children, that they live on.— I speak for the army. I speak of a wrong, that is all the more wrong because it is un complainingly submitted to; a wrong that will demoralize our army if it is not righted. While the Government holds the soldier to a strict accountability for a violation of his contract upon entering its service, let it show some little regard to its part of the bargain, and cease to tatten on its own ill-doing.

The remedy asked is simply this: Let us be paid every virty days, or let the paymaters be dismissed the service.— If our officers are not competent to make out prompt and correct muster rolls, let them be removed for locapacity, without exception; let us have a

locapacity, without exception; let us have a reform in this vital part; let the private sol-dier be protected, and my word for it, it will be better for all parties.

I ask that soldiers who have come within

I ask that soldiers who have come within sight of the Treasury buildings, after a six months campaign of unusual severity, shall not be permitted to be sent into the field again, for, perhaps, another six months without money enough to pay the postage on a letter home, just became their officers are too lazy, too ignorant, or too few, to make out correct muster rolls. Let a reform be made, and let the soldiers know that it is for good.

One or Green Stone, 'a Mex.

ONE OF GEN. Stort's MEN.

Connecticut Soldiers' Relief Association An adjourned meeting of this association wa held in Temperance Hall, E street, on Monday vening-Vice President Bradley in the chair C. E. Dailey secretary. The report of the con mittee on organization was presented and adopted. A special committee, consisting of Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy; W. A. Bradley, Esq., and Rev. C. W. Denison, chap lain, U. S. A., was appointed to inquire with regard to the expediency of establishing State hospital in Washington for Connection soldiers. A committee was also appointed to take the necessary steps to aid the Governo in the proper burial of all the soldiers of the State dying in the District of Columbia. This ommittee consists of Chaplain Denison, E. A. Parker, and C. Spencer.

A special meeting of the association is to be beld in Temperance Hall next Thursday even ing, at half-past seven. It is hoped there will be a full attendance of all the sons of old Con pecticut, as the visitors at the different bospi tals will then be appointed.

A number of rebel prisoners rought in yesterday from Gen. Sigel's Lead quarters. Five of them were conscripts, in emed into the rebel service at Haymarke our Warrenton. Each of the conscripts ha written notice to report themselves for at Haymarket, on Wednesday, Oct. 1st. The lowing is a copy of the notice :

HAYMARKET, Sept. 22, 1862.
Charles H. Larkin, an enrolled conscript, in hereby ordered to report to me at Warrenton on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, or be treated as a descrier.

JAMES E. HERBELLA,
1st Lieut. and Enrolling Officer, C. S. A.

The prisoners were sent to the Old Capitol

A SCORESPUL RECONNOISANCE, -- A party le Gen. Sigel's headquarters on Thursday morn ing last and balted at Bristow Station on Fri day morning. They proceeded thence to War renton Junction, where they met a considerab erce of the enemy. There was a cavalry regi ment of rebels and one battery of artillery. After a few rounds the enemy skedaddle Our force captured eight wagons loaded with quartermusters' and commissary stores an several moies, and brought them off.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION IN BOSTO The Boston Traveller, of Friday evening, cor

ains the following call: "All who sympathize with the President's emancipation preclamation are invited to meet at the Tremont Temple next Sabbath afternoon at half past four o'clock, to unite in public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and in prayer that He would so overtule this act of justice and humanity as to speedily restore a prayer that He would so overthe line accountsiice and humanity as to speedily restoreace, and with it universal freedom through

CAPTURED BY THE POTOMAC FLOTILLA - Cev eral boats loaded with dry goods, provisions and clothing were captured by the lower Po tomac flotilla, on Sunday, while in transit across the river into Virginia.

REBEL MAIL CARRIER ARRESTED .- A man amed Archibald Sherwood was arrested yesterday, at Fairfax Court-house, on the charge of being a rebel mail carrier. He was com itted to the Old Capitol.

Gen. McCleroand, who is now here, will have

Camp of Convelencents near Alexandria A reliable gentleman, of this city, who had consion to visit Camp Ellaworth, near Alex-adria, last week, tells us that there are 20,000 udria, last week, tells us that there are 20,000 hen in what is called the "Convalencent hea-ltal," and they are in a horrible condition, one of the men are more stragglers, who are been picked up and sent there; others re paroled prisoners, from Richmond and leawhere, and still others are convalencent olders, awaiting transportation to their registents, while many are suck and dying for want fattented, and many, infested with vermin, are acked, promisenously, in close quarters not

ationed, and many, inforted with varmin, are sacked, promisence-ity, in close quarters not it for hogs to inhabit.

We make the following extract from a letter critical by a soldier at this post:

"They dispose of us just as hogs are packed as the cars. One cannot get a civil answer rom private or officer. For God's sake get us but of this, if possible. Many of the men, here, are covered with vermin, and our wants are not half attended to. We are not sick men nor tragglers. We have worked hard and faithare covered with vormio, and our wants are not half attended to. We are not sick men nor stragglers. We have worked hard and faithfully. Tell Gen.—about our condition. He knows how faithfully we bave always work de and fought. Let us be sent to our regiments, where we can do something for our country." It is hoped that this matter will receive the attention of the authorities.

An Unknown Soldler.

Mr. Sands, the Government undertaker, wan alled on, on the 25th instant, to bury the body fan unknown soldier, who died on the steame of an unknown soldier, who died on the steame?

Ann Elra, 'on her way up the Potomac.

In his pockets were found two or three letters, a testament and other papers, which go to show the name of the deceased was M. S. Grout. A daguerrectype was also found among his effects, which presented one of the more interesting groups we ever beheld no doubt the family of the infortunate man. There were the wife and five lovely children—two boys, two girls, and an infant in the maternal syms.

among his papers is a pocket diary by which

Among his papers is a pocket diary by which it is seen that the deceased was a member of some New York battery, was in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and on the Rappahannock, and he is believed to be from Hartland, and his wife's name is E. B. A. Grout.

New York nountry papers would do well to copy this, and if it should reach the eye off the herauved widow, she will obtain any information as to the burial place of her husband by applying to F. T. Sands, 444 F street, Washington, D. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE GOVERNOR'S CONVENTION.

A CARD FROM GOV. BERRY. New York, Sept. 29.—A Card.—Having sen requested to read the Herald of to-day. so far as it describes the purposes and doing I the late conference of Governors at Altoon and happening to be the only member of tha conference now in this city, I do not besitut o say that the implications contained in the correspondence from Altgona are withou oundation in fact. The meeting was charac terized by the most kindly feeling, harmon sentiment, and unanimity of action in suppoof the Government, in a most vigorous pros rebellion. N. S. BERRY, Governor of New Hampshire

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY The Killing of General Nelson

Rebel Attack on Augusta, Ku ABROTHER OF JOHN MORGAN KILLED AND A SON OF GEO. D. PRENTICE MORTALLY WOUNDED.

THE UNION FORCES FROM MAYSVILLI INTERCEPT THE REBELS, WHO FLEE IN A PANIC. TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN LEX

INGTON, KENTUCKY CINCINSATI, Sept. 29. Gen. Jeff. C. Davisot Gen. Nelson at the Galt House, Louis ille, this morning, killing him almost in

SECOND DEPATCH.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati Times says hat General Davis were tinto the Galt House thalf-past eight o'clock this morning, where he met General Nelson, and referred to the inulting treatment he had received at his handen ordering him to Cincinnati. Notson cursed time in a most infamous manner, and stronk him in a most infamous manner, and strac him in the face several times. He retreated few paces. Davis borrowed a pistol from friend, and advanced upon Nelson, who, b this time, had gained the stairway, and walk directly up to him and fired. Everybody w vitnessed the affair justifies Davis.

witnessed the affair justines Davis.
Cincinnari, Sept. 29.—The Augusta (Ky. correspondent of the Gaptie says that plac was attacked by 640 mounted rebels, with two cannon, under the command of a brother o John Morgan. The Union forces, under Col Bradford, numbering 120, took tefuge is bouses, and fired from the windows, killing and wounding 30 men.

ounding 90 men.

Among the killed were three captains, one Among the killed were three captains, one of them the younger brother or Morgan, and among the mortally wounded was Lieut. Col. Prentice, son of Geo. D. Prentice. The rebels were so exasperated at their long, that they set fire to the houses, and two squares of the town were burned. Our toes was nine killed and fifteen wounded.

The remainder of our forces were taken prisoners.

risoners.

Surequently, the Union forces from Mayerille intercepted and attacked the rebels, whe hey fled in a panic. The result of the pursul a not ascertained.

CINCINNATI, S. pl. 29.—The Gazette says a gentleman reached Govington yesterday from the vicinity of Lexington, and reports a givat consignation in that city on Friday. The fire broke out in Beard's livery stable, corner of Short and Limestone streets, destroying every house on both sides of Short attreet, for two courses north of Limestone street, leaves, leaving quares north of Limestone street, including he Bank of Kentucky, the Northern Bank sost office, and Mr. Wolverton's fine residence and livery stable. The origin of the fire is u

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the finesite, from Indianapolis, says that an army officer, just arrived from Washington, reports the General Buell has been relieved from his command, and assigned to Indianapolis to organiz the paroled prisoners into regiments.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTHEST MONROE, Sept. 28. The steamer Guide from Newbern, N. C., put in here this morning, and left at asset for New York. See The Hygeia Hotel closes this evening. It is

inderstood that this and many other wooden ouldings at Old Point Comfort are to be pulled lown during this week. Everything is very quiet at Suffolk and

Nortolk.

The flag of truce boat John A. Warner, from Aiken's Landing, arrived here this morning, bringing down only two families from Richmond-on their way North.

The Richmond Disputch of September 27th

The Richmond Disputch of September 27th Rev. White, of New York, proposes to Charles asys:

"About two weeks ago, five men were arrested from a boat, in Mobile bay, on suspicion that they were attempting to escape to New Orleans. They were imprisoned in Mobile. In their possession were found charts and plans of the defences of Mobile. One of them, Dr. Marius Louis Rossvalley, of New Orleans, (where he had a wife and children,) has been hanged, but whether by military or civil authority in not ascertained."

"A train of cars last evening brought into Richmond four hundred wounded soldiers."

"The army is daily increasing by accessions of stragglers and conscripts. Whatever is the intended movements of General Lee, he is successions.

"The army is daily increasing by accessions of stragglers and conscripts. Whatever is the intended movements of General Lee, he is successful in keeping them concealed. What is concealed from our people finds little chance at making its way to the enemy."

"Up to Tuesday our pickete extended to the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. It is not probable the Federals will attempt to cross again at present. Romney, Va. is occupied by our rangers."

"Five hundred Yankees (many of the

wounded) are expected to arrive to day from Gordonsville. If they arrive in season, the may be included in the number leaving to Aiken's Landing."

Aiken's Landing."

"On Thureday night, sixty-seven Yankee prisoners arrived here from Gordonsville—including several surgeons and nurses; also the following commissioned officers; Golomel E. Brown, Twenty-eighth New York; Captain Q. A. Luckenback, Forty fourth Pennsylvania; Captain B. F. Clayton, One Hundred-and-Second New York; Lieutenant W. P. Warren, Twenty-eighth New York; Lieutenant Th. mas Matthews, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania.

"Col. Brown is accompanied by his sife. The whole party will be sent home in a few days with fitty other Yankee citizans and soldiers.

"Twenty one Yankee prisoners, captured in North Carolina, were received at Libby prison yesterday." The same paper advises the appointment of a reliable brigade in the service to the duty of preventing struggling from the robel army. The Disputch also mentions the fact of Pres-ident Lincoln's smantlpation proclamation,

with fitty other Yankee citizens and soldiers

ident Lincoin's smanotpation proclamation, without making a comment.

It further says that a Yankes cavalry force visited Warrenton Junction on Thursday last, where there are a number of wounded, who were left there after the Munassas battle. It is conjectured that they intended a raid on that place to take prisoners those who are unable to defend themselves.

able to defend themselves.

The same paper calls for legislation to provide for the removal of negroes from dangerous places to a place of safety in the interior.

It also contains an item, copied from a Tesas paper of September 3d, which says Gen. Houston is allve and well, and living on his old homestead.

The Richmond Economy, September 27, says:

ays:
"The public highways, in the Valley of Vir

"The public highways, in the Valley of Virginis, from Winebester to Staunton, is crowded with suffering wounded soldiers—poor fellows who were in the terrible fights of Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, and especially the terrible sep 19—1w* J. W. RICHARDSON.

fight of Wednesday of last week. They left fight of Wednesday of last week. They left the battle-field for home or the hospital, and were too weak to proceed. They have no money to procure passage. It is exceedingly painful to see these poor, raged, toil-warn, battle-scarced, and hungry herces trudging painfully along. Let them be looked after."

The same puper regrets that the debates in Congress, on the Conscription bill, should be characterized with ro much temper, and conducted in a way to inflame the public mind. The editor complains particularly of the speech of Mr. Courad, of Louisiann, on this subject, and mids, that "the word Nates means much more than is implied in Mr. Courad's limited lexicon. States are political organizations—they are soverelimites."

Capture of Rebel Officers and Importan Correspondence. St. Louis, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.

To Major-General Halleck:

Gen. Morrill reports that Col. Guilan, of the Missourt State militis, has captured Maj. Wells. Capts. Emery, and Robitson, and Lieut. Mortison, with several privates and important correspondence of the rebels; also that on the 25th inst., with a detachment of the 9th Missourt State militis, he routed a party of some fifty gnerillas, taking five prisoners with a quantity of arms, horses, etc., etc. S. R. Curris, Major General Commanding Department.

reat Advance in the New York Stock

Naw York, Sept. 29.—Stooks are rampanto day, and prices are up from too to three percent. at the first call. New York Central 100½ Erie 49, Illinois 75½ to 76, Gold 22½ premium.

NEWS ITEMS.

Few regiments in the service have fough nore manfully, and suffered to a greater ex-ent, than the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania. Less than one hundred men are reported in to

Wilmington, Dri., Sept. 27.—One of the new
"Monitors," an iron-clad vessel of superior
model and finish, was launched here yesterday,
amidst the greatest enthusiaem. She is built
upon the plan of the celebrated Monitor, and
will prove herself not inferior to it, either in
execution or value.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 26.—The steamer Eugene, bound from Cairo to Memphis, was balled yesterday at Randolph, on the Mississippi river. Upou landing, the clerk went ashore and was immediately seized by guerillas, who had previously been concealed. The steamer immediately backed into the river, when the rebois opened a fire upon her. No one was hurt. The Eugene, on her return trip to-night, will take up a company of soldiers to destroy the place.

Carlesle, Sept. 28.—We have the best authority for saying that the Comberland Valley Railroad Company is in no wise accountable for the accident which occurred at Bridgeport on Friday last.

The road has been in the custody and absolute control of the Government since the 21st instant, and no officer of the company had any participation in the movement or direction of trains since that date.—Phila. Inquirer.

LIST OF CONTRACTS solicited or proposed to the War Department and its several Sureaus during the week next preceding the 30th day of Sep

ORDNANCE OFFICE

Sept. 17. Wm. J. Ashenback, of Newark, N. J. propesse to turnish lufantry account men's at \$5 mer sett. Recommended by J. H. Goodwin, New York.

York.

Sept. 18. R. New Grants Sept. 20. Sept. no price.

bept. C. Spencer H. Rific Co., of Boston, propose
to turnish cartridges at \$2.50 per M.

Sept. 22. James M. Shaw, of Boston, wants an
offer for ical.

sept Cl. E. Gaylord, of Chicopes, proposes to iur
nish bayone: seabords, with buff ireg—no price.

Recommanded by Maj A. B. Dyer.

Sept. Cl. Wm. S. Hamsell, of Philadelphia, proposes to lurnish cavalry equipments at \$22.15 per
sett.

poses to larish cavalry equipments at \$22.16 per sett.

Sept. 23. J. E. Cossilict, of Rust Tork, prop. set to lurnish cavalry equipments at \$23 per set.

Rept. 24. J. T. Rast, of Cisestanati, Ohio, proposes to turnish infantry accountrements as \$25.5 per sett.

Sept. 24. Sheeble & Fisher, of Philadelphia, proposes to turnish infantry accountrements at \$15.5 per sett.

Sept. 24. Sheeble & Fisher, of Philadelphia, proposes to turnish 2 030 cavalry sebres at \$5.

Sept. 24. F. M. Metzer, of Philadelphia, proposes to turnish 1,000 cavalry equipments at \$23. Recommended by Mrs. Laidity.

Nept. 24. J. F. kast, of Cincianati, Ohio, offers to turnish acavalry equipments—no price.

18-pt. 26. J. James thoyd & Sous offer to furnish in lantry accountrements, 3 or 4 000 setts, at \$3.02.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE

QUALITY AND AS IEM OF THE RAIL'S OFFICE.

Mes re Morr, Griffey a Co., of Philadelphia, offer 5 000 yards dark blue kerney at \$1.20 per yard.

D. H. King & Co., of Philadelphia, offer 2,000 prs of army bootens at \$1.20 per pair.

Kina M. Green, of New York, offers 20,000 pairs, of \$1.00 infantry overcoats, at \$0 cach coars. panis, or 19,000 infantry overcome, at or thou and \$1.0 each pair pants.
Col. J. F. Farnawouth offers to supply 400 or 500 horass for the Lighth Illinois cavalry at \$100 cach or to purchase them at 10 pre cent; or to detail as officer to purchase them in Linois for the Govern

ment.

R. C. White, of New York, proposes to charter to the Company of the Steamer "Alice Price" at \$20

D. D. Badger proposes to build a poutoon train,
Ac. o implete, and to deliver the same at New York
or Philadelphia at the following prices
Each boat (of iron) at 296.
Long beam or balks at \$19
Short do. do. at \$3.
Derrick, \$85.

MILITARY FIELD -GLASSES

FRESH ARRIVAL OF HIGHLY IMPROVED ARMY AND NAUAL GLASSES city Imported from England and France, ac-n special order prepared for field service. HEST QUALITIES—LOWEST PRICES,

FRANKLIN & CO., Opticians,
944 Penn. avenue, (not the side.)
between Tweltth and Thirteenth streets

ORPHANS' COURT.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Diductor Chambia,

Sapt 27, 1862.—In the case of Mary V. Paynter,
administratic of Abrabam Paynter, decessed, the
administratic of two and Warner of Outdoor

to the Company Court of Washington county aforetext, for the final settlement the same of the assets in
hand, as far as the same have been collected and
hursed, not notioney, when and where all the creditors
and heirs of said decessed are notified to attend (as
the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid) with their cistuse properly vouched, or they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit
in said decessed; setate provided a copy of this
crifer be published once a week for three weeks to
the Washingt Republican, previous to the said this day
of Outdoor and the Court of the C

eep 30-lawaw

WATER NOTICE. In consequence of the lowness of the water in the General Reserva; it will be uncessary, unless great soundary of water is practiced, for the Government soon to sinct off the supply to difficult entirely. All parsons are, therefore, not it den its use the hydrants on Pont sylvatia weater, or on any streets or avenues under the care and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Suitidings, for watering the streets or pavements, or for any private purpose whatever.

whatever.

Exact

Out
old

old

esp t)

Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Norick. TOTEL RESPERS, SUILERS, and HOUSEKREPERS.

To the Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office Indian Affairs, September 19, 1862. From information received at this Departsent, deemed sufficiently reliable to warrant me in so doing, I consider it my duty to warn all persons contemplating the crossing of the Plains this fall to Utah or the Pacific coast hat there is good reason to apprehend hostifities on the part of the Bannock and Shoshone or Saake Indians, as well as the Indians upon the

Plains and along the Platte river. The Indians referred to have during the past immer committed several robberies and murlers. They are numerous, powerful, and war like, and, should they generally assume a hostile attitude, are capable of rendering the emigrant routes across the Plains extremely peril-

us. Hence this warning. By order of the Secretary of the Interior: CHARLES E. MIX. Acting Commis

fotice to Vessels Entering or Leaving

The guard vessels of Alexandria and Piney Point, on the Potomac river, will be distinuished, during the day, by a square warra PLAG WITH A RED CROSS, (St. Andrew's,) and at night by Two RED LIGHTS.

The officers in command of these vessels will furnish the Naval Potomac Pass to all masters of vessels navigating the river, after they shall ave given proof that they are lawfully employed. Vessels entering or departing from the river

witt be embject to detention if nuprovided with AND'W A. HARWOOD

Commodore Com'g Potomac Flotilla. OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Jan. 25, 1862. The Secretary of State will hereafter receive nembers of Congress on business on Saturdays, commencing with Saturday, the first of next

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

SPECIAL NOTICES. S.—T.—1 8 6 0—X

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They oreate a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and dist.
They oversome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the rystem and enliven the mind.
They prevent missmalls and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They ours Dyspepss and Constitution.
They ours Diarrhora, Cholara, and Cholera Mortuse.

They oure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head They oure Liver Complaint and Nervous strandor.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the wesk man strong, and are exhausted naturele great restorer. They are made of pure St. Crox Rem, the cerebrated Gallaaya Berk, roots and herbe, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of say. Particularly roots multiple stronger of the property of the stronger of the stronge

- Headquarters Second Regiment D. volunteers, Camp near Shepard rown, Md., pt. 85, 1862.—All the men of this command now in dabout the city of Washington, are hereby or red to report immediately to Capt. J. E. Harrovet

dered to report immediately to Usia. We dered to report immediately to Grant Market Ma

Residence 11s, Four and a hair st , Island. App To all Whom I May Concern —The printed Adress to the Country, on the subject of the Bebetison, dated the 6th instant, signed by me and posted up, from day to day, in public place, has, in many lustances, been mutilated; and I desire to add, that if such despicable act shall be appeared, by any one is the slarge of a gentleman, shall feel accommodated it he will rend me his card, the standard of the standard of the country of the prefer sions, and so of its country, I throw my glove in accra in this city, to whom, in the name of my stread, half searchesd country, I throw my glove in accra in this city, to whom, in the name of my stread, half searchesd country, I throw my glove in accra in this city, to whom, in the name of my stread, half searchesd country, I throw my glove in accra in this city, to whom, in the surface of the country of the coun

Washington, D. C., Sept 23, 1962. agr Attention, Georgetown Union Men, Attoyal sit reas of Georgetown of 21 years of against a see respectfully and extractly requested as are respectfully and extractly requested to the second of the books at the subscriber's force. An "Anti-Rebellion Association" has been formed in Georgetown, the object of which is to discourage, discountenance, and diminish rebellion in Georgetown. Any citizen can beaten a member of the same, by signing the articles of association, which can be seen at the store of the subscriber.

See 36—M [Int and Star]

se 16-tf [Int and Star] Weston's Progress of Minvery - Copies of this work are for sale at the office of the Matson a Republican Pramphlet addition, 36 cents. Hound dition, 76 cents. Vanted -a few MEN to complete a company of the

Wanted—a few MEN to complete a company of the Bixteenth regiment Virginia (First Eastera Va.). This is the only regiment now paying boney, and de-tailed for "SFECIAL EKRVICE" by the Eccu-tary of War, for duty in the violaty of Alexandria and the forts abouts Washington, D. C. Recruiting office, Third street M door below Pa-avenne.

A. C. WIDDICOMBE,

GEO. A. ARMES.

Great Pennsylvania Route, "The guickest and antest route to the Northwest and street route to the Northwest on the Southwest. Two through trains duity, and one of Sunday. Boldiers thicked of Government rates for all the principal points in the North and West. For these and further information apply at the office of the "Great Pennsylvania Route" bertheset Gernes Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, under National Hotel. Office open from 5 a. in 10 p. no.; on Sundays \$ 10 4 p. in.

E O HORTON, aug 8-17 62 Batchelor's Hair Dye-'The hast in the World. - William A Batchelor's calebrated Bair Dye produces a color not to the distinguished from nature; warranted not to induce the Hair not not considered the Hair not have a second of the distance of the Hair not his. GREA RED, or RUSH ALR instantly torps a replental Bank or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautirus. Soid by all Drugglets, and

leaving the ball told and beautiful Drugglets, &co.

Ar The Genuine is signed Will-Itah A.

BATOBLOR, on the part tilles of such to.

Factory, No. 81 Bareley streat, (1.24c tills troadway and 16 Boad,) New York All Epecial Notice.—On and after Tanday, April 1, 1802, the trains on the Baltimore and Ohlo Baltroad will commence running daily, (Study) leaving this Station at 7.40 n. in and connecting at Washington Junction with Atal Trails for all parts of the West in Whetling or Parkersburg. Through Hiskets soid and baggage threated.

M. of Trainportation in 2 O. R. H. 1811-1911.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A splended pair of Blood Bay Horses, young, sound at d matches, suited for express wagons or satters' team. Also, three superb Saddle Horses. The whole to be soid from necessity, very check, Apply to FRENCH, 40: New York areans, next to Drug Store.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

SPECIAL ELFCHON.

FIFTH WARD.—FIRST PRECINCT—No tice is hereby given that an election will be held on WEDNESDAY, the first day of October, 1864, tor one member of the Board of Commen Council to fill the unexpired term of Joseph Hedrick, esigned. The polls will be held at the School house corner of Third street east and A street south.

Open at 7 a in and close at 7 p. m.

WM F WALLACE, JOHN MILLS, sept 27—dtj

sept 27—dtj

Commissioners.

sept 27—dt.i

Commissioner.

FIFTH WARD.—SECOND PRECINCY—

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on WEDNESDAY, the first of October, 1862, for one member of the Board of Common Council to fill the unexpired term of Joseph Hedrick, resigned. The polls will be held at the School house, on the corner of Third street cast and D street south.

Open at 7 a. m and close at 7 p. m.

A. F. RICHAMDS,

G. M. OYSTER,

Commissioners.